

INSURANCES.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of \$50,000 on any one.

FIRST-CLASS RISK.
RATES ON FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS REDUCED to 1 per cent. Net per annum from this date.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company,
Hongkong, 9th May, 1881.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on First-class Godowns at 1 per cent. Net per annum for Annual.

NOETON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1881.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE ASSURANCE ONLY.
Partly mutual all profits belong to Policyholders and appointments are annually.

STRAND FOR YEAR ENDING

31st December, 1880.

Accumulated Funds ... 211,379.94
Sums over all liabilities and Reserve Fund accord-ing to valuation made by the Government ... 2,123,038.

Income for year 1880 ... 2,771,559.

C. SETON LINDSAY,
Res. Manager,
Department of the East.

BILEY, DALRYMPLE & CO.,
Agents, Hongkong.

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LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES upon FIRST-CLASS KIRKS to the extent of \$15,000, at the Reduced Tariff Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPEAK & CO.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1881.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1881.

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, January, 1882.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of \$55,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & CO.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced Tariff Rates to the extent of \$50,000 on first-class risks at current rates.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1881.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & CO.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.

PUSTAU & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at 1/4 per cent. per annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.

Agencies at the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.

JAB. B. COUGHTRETT,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1882.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.

A.D. 1730.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Polices issued at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sum not exceeding \$5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLIDAY WISE & CO.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1872.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED), \$1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LAW.—Sir SAM. BEG.

LIAN HUP, Etc.

YOW CHONG PENG, Etc.

CHAN LI CHOY, Etc.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE.

No. 2, Queen's Road West,

Hongkong, 14th March, 1881.

THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

166 & 168, BROADWAY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to take applications for LIFE INSURANCE at reduced rates.

PUSTAU & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1881.

1881. NOW READY. 1881.

THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY FOR 1881.

With which is incorporated THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

(TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL ISSUE)
ROYAL OCTAVO, pp. 1,104. \$5.00.
SMALL EDITION, pp. 716. \$3.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, and is again much increased in bulk.

It contains DESCRIPTIVE and STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS of the CHINA and TRADES DIRECTORY.

Do. Military Forces, Kobe (Hiroko).

Do. Chinese Hongkong.

MACAO.

Pakhol.

Hokow.

Amoy.

Swatow.

Taku.

Taiwan.

Klang.

Foochow.

Whampoa.

Shantung.

Chinkiang.

Wuhu.

Kiukiang.

Hankow.

Ishing.

Chungking.

Chihol.

Shanghai.

Amoy.

Hainan.

Macau.

Shantung.

Amoy.

Shanghai.

Amoy.

Shantung.

EXTRACT.

AN ADDED:

The following lines were handed to our (Sydney) correspondent on board the *Ferda*, by one of the contingent, and have been forwarded by him for publication—

AN ADDER:

To those whose hands Iain—

In friendly grasp within my own had pressed—

Ere with "Our Boys," I crossed the stormy main;

To those whose lips—from which fell many a jest—

In days of old, when life was young and bright—

Trembled when, long delayed, the fateful moment came;

To each and all I say "Farewell" to-night.

I go, and mount "Our Boys" you'll find my name—

And to those gallant, dear friends of ours—

Those who so loved that they bade us go,

While father, brother, lover, met the blow;

To them I say, "God bless you one and all!"

For the true sires of all our earthly joys,

And should your love be the one to fall,

Say of him always—"He'll mount Our Boys!"

And that, Australis, when the day arrives

With battle tidings from the far South,

Moan not for those who may have lost their lives,

The battle-fields the noblest death for man;

Think of the loved ones we have left at home;

To you we leave fair future hopes and joys;

Guard your honour was sold out, rear—

Shield and protect those left by "Our Boys!"

DANIEL O'CONNELL.

Private Co., Australian Contingent,

Perth, 6th March, 1885.

THE WRECK OF THE "CITY OF JEDDO."

The wreck of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's splendid new steamer *City of Jeddo*, on the 16th ultimo, upon the South Farallon Island, was even calculated to create the most intense excitement in San Francisco on account of the peculiar and mysterious circumstances under which it occurred.

Shrouded as they have hitherto been in mystery, and contradictory as the various versions given by our different journals, so far as they were able to obtain data of the affair, have been, it becomes a matter of duty, as well as of business, to make public the facts we have been fortunate enough to obtain from certain quarters not yet approached by others, and to leave the public to form an opinion for themselves by combining the various elements given by some of the chief actors in the matter.

Only one thing has been hitherto certain—namely, that the wreck of the steamer was the result of a premeditated act.

"Well," said the tall man they called the Colonel, "let's be going. Nothing more to be done here. Come, Thomson, get ready; we're going with us. Jim'll stay there to look after the light and take care of the old woman." So saying, he got up and led the way to the door, followed by Tom.

At this, my wife, who had quitted down for the last few minutes, became frantic again, crying and begging me not to go.

"Tut, tut, woman," said the Colonel, "we won't do him any harm; we only need him to show us the way. We'll all be back in a few hours."

I saw there was nothing for it but to submit; so, after saying good-bye as well as I could, I accompanied the two men down to the beach, leaving the one they called Jim in the lighthouse. When we got to the boat, we all got in to the boat and hoisted sail.

"Now," said the Colonel, "we want you to steer us to the Middle Farallon." That, you may know, about midway between the South Farallon and the four rocks called the Farallones, and is only a rock of some few acres in extent, and not very high.

There was nothing for it but to obey, and about an hour had the boat alongside of a sloping rock, where you can make a landing at either high or low tide. We moored her to a ring on this rock, and I then helped the two others to take out two heavy boxes, one oblong, about four feet long by one square, the other a cube about three feet across. These we carried up to the highest point on the island, where we set them down, and the Colonel opened the square box. Out of this he took a lantern, an almost exact miniature of the light on the South Farallon, but not more than one-tenth the size. This he fastened on to the box he had taken it out of, and then stuck the box in a square hole. Tom had, meanwhile, been digging with a pick in some caked sand on the top of the rock, fixing a big flat board east of the lantern, and tamping the whole business down so that it would require some force to move it. He then took two wires, with screws at the end of them, and screwed them into the heavy oblong box, which we'd open at all, and put the other ends of the wires into the lantern, and—whiz! were as bright a light shining across the ocean as my own. He then inserted a handle-like the handle used to wind up a big clock—into the base of the lantern and wound it up a dozen times or so, the works seeming to work pretty heavy. Then the reflector and the lens began to revolve, and I could see that their revolution corresponded with my own light—that is to say, one revolution a minute, and the light covering a sixth of the circle all the time.

"All right, boys," said the Colonel; "I guess it'll fetch. She's wound up for four days, and if the d—d steamer don't get in by that time, she must have sunk before she got here. That secondary battery, too, is charged for a week's supply, and the carbon in the lantern is good for ninety-six hours; so, if she don't fetch, I give it up, boys, let's go."

So saying, the Colonel led the way to the boat. As I steered him to the south island I noticed that I couldn't see my own light at all, a fact which I didn't remark on the way out, as my back had been turned to it. This set my thinking, and I soon came to the conclusion that the black cloth which the two men had taken up on the roof had been used to shade the light on its west side, and the long poles were to stretch the cloth over, which you now know to be the case.

When we reached the island, we all got off the boat and climbed again to the light-house. There we found everything as we had left it. My wife and children were overjoyed to see me.

"I don't expect the China steamer to-night," said the Colonel, as he and Tom turned in, Jim keeping watch; "but I think it likely she may come along to-morrow. At all events we shan't impose upon your hospitality again. We must sleep at our boat to-morrow."

The next day was the sixteenth, and my wife and I kept the house on the South Farallon. I have kept it for the last seven years. I live there with my wife and two young children, a boy and a girl. The work is not hard, but requires strict attention. It consists in keeping the light in order, oiling the works, and taking charge of the engine which runs it. I have not many visitors. A coast cutter brings me stores and water every ten days, and beyond that, I hardly see any one. Sometimes a fishing or pleasure party comes on shore, but that is rare. I recollect perfectly all that happened about the wreck of the *City of Jeddo* on the sixteenth. The fourteenth was a Tuesday, and about sunset, as I was sitting at the window smoking a pipe while my wife was cooking supper, I saw in the east a small yacht shaping for the island. Of course, that didn't surprise me at all, as I have frequently known fishing parties come the night before, so as to get an early start at the fish in the morning. Nor was I very much surprised when my little boy—he is eight years old—came running in about a quarter of an hour afterwards, and called out: "Papa! papa! there's a big boat run up to the beach, and three men got out of her, and they're coming up the hill!" The house, you know, is more than three hundred feet above the beach, and when I got out on the platform, sure enough there were three men, pretty well dressed, a worthy woman having said the prayer in these circumstances somewhat quietly; it was made to repeat the transaction, the dragon was used by the dragons as if it had just been created for their purpose." The whole contents of the house were at the mercy of the soldiers. They were allowed to make the most extravagant demands. In many a house all the cherished heirlooms of the furniture, all the ornaments of the women, had to be sacrificed to supply their wants. But this was a small sacrifice compared with what had often to be submitted to. Short of murder, there was hardly a crime which the dragons, who were usually of coarse and brutal character, were not allowed to commit with impunity. The great object was to make converts, and for this purpose the most atrocious cruelties and brutalities were often inflicted. First, as the chief historian of the times (*Elis Benoist*) reported, was used by the dragons as if it had just been created for their purpose." A common way of converting heretics was to force them to grasp a red-hot cinder in their hands till he had repeated the Lord's prayer. A worthy woman having said the prayer in these circumstances somewhat quietly, it was made to repeat the transaction, the dragon giving her the time. Sometimes rage or pieces of tow were wrapped round the hands or feet of the heretics, and set on fire. One poor fellow was stripped naked before a roaring fire, and compelled three days running, to turn the spit till the dinner of the dragon was cooked. These dragons, too, had a horrible way of tying cords round the big toes and thumbs, and lifting men up by them till the cords cut into the bone. To vary the ceremony, the cord was sometimes carried across the face under the nose, and the whole weight of the body made to hang on the tenderest part of the face. Sometimes a poor fellow would be dipped into a well until he was all suffocated. Lashes and blows and bayonet wounds were about the commonest parts of the treatment.—The Quaker.

So all went in, and, after my wife got supper ready, we sat down and had it, the tall man with the black beard telling me as how they were tourists and had come out to the islands for a day's fishing. By this time it

was getting dark and time to get the light a-gone, so I made a move to get up to the lantern. As I rose up the tall man rose up too, and said:—

"Don't help it," said the Colonel. "Self-preservation is the first law of nature. I can't afford to go so far as I have and lose my trial for a little piece of unskillful mentality. Tom, just tie up those kids. They're big and smart enough to let the old folks loose if they got half a show."

In five minutes from the time of starting it, I, my wife, and our two children lay bound hand and foot upon the floor side by side.

"Here!" I cried, as I saw them making for the door. "Are you going to leave us to starve or die of thirst? How do I know that you or any of your devilish crew'll ever come back? Loose one hand, any way and get out of there, or get out."

"Leave nothing," provided Tom. "One hand means the whole outfit."

"That'll be all right," said the Colonel smoothly. "If nothing happens, we'll be back by morning. If something happens, somebody else'll be here to sort it." So Tom got up to the roof with Jim and the gang marched out.

"It's no use telling you what my wife and I have to live on," said the tall man with a chuckle; "we're posted on the light. She ain't going to stop working. Nobody in Frisco, or anywhere on the coast, where that light is seen, will know that anything's the matter. Tom, get that engine a-gone, and then get up to the roof with Jim and Jim shade while I talk to the old man."

The one that was called went to the engine and turned on the steam, while the other unrolled the bundle they had brought with them, which proved to be a large piece of fine black broadcloth some fifteen feet long by ten wide. The two then went up to the roof of the tower, one carrying the cloth and the other the poles, and presently I heard a sound of hammering going on and about a quarter of an hour down they came again.

"What's it?" said the tall man with the block board.

"Yes, Colonel," said the one called Tom. "Many light gets through that cloth, you know."

"Well," said the tall man they called the Colonel, "let's be going. Nothing more to be done here. Come, Thomson, get ready; we're going with us. Jim'll stay there to look after the light and take care of the old woman." So saying, he got up and led the way to the door, followed by Tom.

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